BEN-02

Sl.No. : **Total No. of Pages : 4**

Second Year B.A. Degree Examination, May/June - 2025
(SLM Scheme)
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Poetry, Prose, Drama and Grammar

Time : 3 Hours **Max. Marks : 80**

Instruction : All Sections are compulsory.

SECTION - A

Annotate **any four** of the following without omitting **Poetry** or **Drama** : **[4 × 5 = 20]**

Q1) I wander thro' each charter'd street,

Near where the charter'd Thames does flow.

Q2) Thou still unravish'd bride of quietness,

Thou foster-child of silence and slow time,

Q3) I met a traveller from an antique land,

Who said –"Two vast and trunkless legs of stone

Stand in the desert...

Q4) When beggars die there are no comets seen;

The heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes.

Q5) Not that I loved Caesar less,

But that I loved Rome more.

Q6) Yond Cassius has a lean and hungry look,

He thinks too much; such men are dangerous.

SECTION - B

Answer **any three** questions without omitting **Poetry** or **Drama** : **[3 × 10 = 30]**

Q7) Describe Belinda's dressing table as depicted by Alexander Pope.

Q8) How does Arnold's "Dover beach" explore the loss of faith in humanity?

Q9) Comment on the funeral speech of Mark Antony in *Julius Caesar*.

Q10) Compare and contrast Portia and Calpurnia in *Julius Caesar*.

Q11) Examine *Julius Caesar* as a historical tragedy.

SECTION - C

Answer **any three** questions choosing **one** from Prose and **two** from grammar :**[3 × 10 = 30]**

Q12) a) Write an analysis of Hazlitt's "On Going a journey".

OR

b) How does De Quincey describe the profound effect of the knocking on Macbeth in his essay?

Q13) a) What are Leigh Hunt's arguments in "Getting up on Cold Mornings"?

OR

b) Comment on Stevenson's detailed account of walking with its do's and don'ts in "Walking Tours".

Q14) Write an essay on **one** of the following : **[1 × 10 = 10]**

a) Cyber Crime

b) Ragging

c) Importance of Reading

Q15) a) **Write a Precis of the following and suggest a suitable title : [1 × 6 = 6]**

People moan about poverty as a great evil; and it seems to be an accepted belief that if people only had plenty of money, they would be happy and useful and get more out of life. As a rule, there is more genuine satisfaction in life and more obtained from life in the humble cottage of the poor man than in the palaces of the rich. I always pity the sons and daughters of rich men, who are attended by servants, and have governesses at a large age; at the same time I am glad to think that they do not know what they have missed.

It is because I know how sweet and happy and pure the home poverty is, how free from perplexing care and from social envies and jealousies — how loving and united its members are in the common interest of supporting the family that I sympathize with the rich man's boy and congratulate the poor man's son.

It is for these reasons that from the ranks of the poor so many strong, eminent, self-reliant men have always sprung and always must spring. If you will read the list of the "Immortals who were not born to die," you will find that most of them have been born poor. It seems nowadays a matter of universal desire that poverty should be abolished. We should be quite willing to abolish luxury; but to abolish honest, industrious, self-denying poverty would be to destroy the soil upon which mankind produces the virtues that will enable our race to reach a still higher civilization than it now possesses.

b) **Change the speech of the following sentences : [2 × 2 = 4]**

i) Govind said to Ravi, "Please wait here till I return".

ii) Ajay asked Sanjay if he had seen Taj Mahal.

Q16) **a) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : [3 × 2 = 6]**

Have you ever heard someone sing, "Happy birthday to you . . . happy birthday to you . . ."? If so, you are hardly alone—millions of people sing that song every year, and the tune is one of the most familiar of any song in North America.

Ironically, it is not known who wrote it! The tune was written by two sisters, Patty and Mildred Hill, who were school teachers in the late 19th century. But their song had different words; instead of "happy birthday to you," the song ran "good morning to all." The two sisters would sing this ditty to their students each morning as school began. In 1924, the tune was published in a song book, which added the "happy birthday" lyrics as verse two. Today, the second verse of that song has become one of the best known tunes in the world-and nobody knows who wrote the words!

i) Who Composed the tune of “Happy Birthday”?

ii) Which is one of the most familiar song in North America.

iii) When was the tune published in a song book?

b) **Fill in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions :** **[2 × 1 = 2]**

i) Kokila ran _____ her school.

ii) The patient is _____ the bed.

c) **Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of the Verb :** **[2 × 1 = 2]**

i) Don’t disturb! The baby is _____ . (to sleep)

ii) Your books have _____ me wisdom. (to give)

